

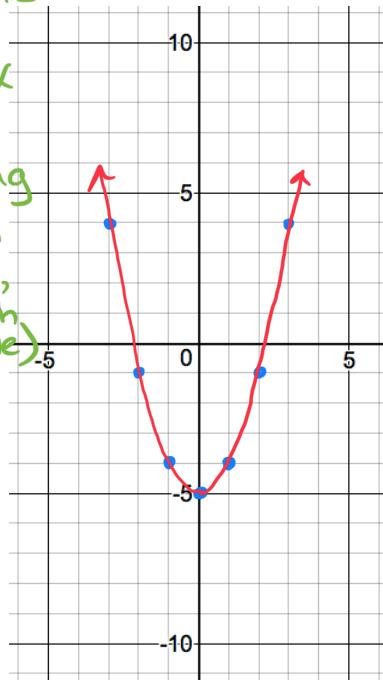
Thread 2, Quiz 1 – Graphing and Analyzing Quadratics

1. Graph each quadratic relation; be sure to plot seven points (vertex and six other points).

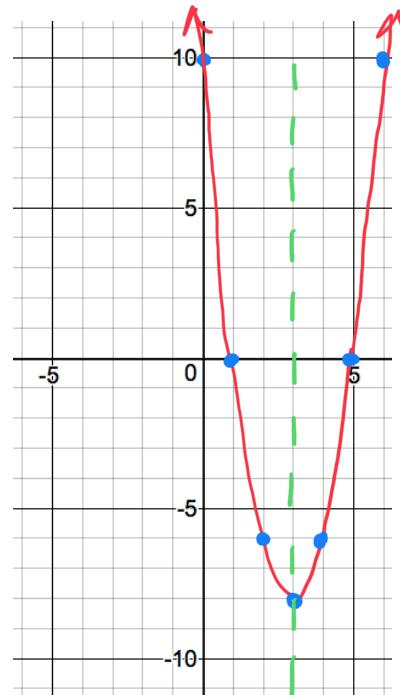
$\frac{1}{2}$ vertex

$$y = x^2 - 5$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ other points
 $\frac{1}{2}$ relative to vertex
 $\frac{1}{2}$ direction of opening
 $\frac{1}{2}$ good form (arrows, smooth curve)

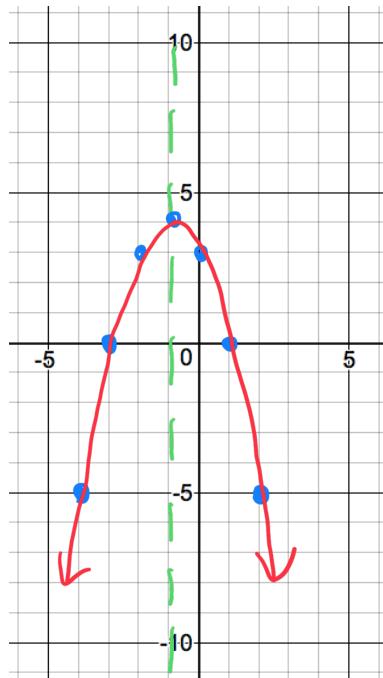


$$y = 2(x - 1)(x - 5)$$

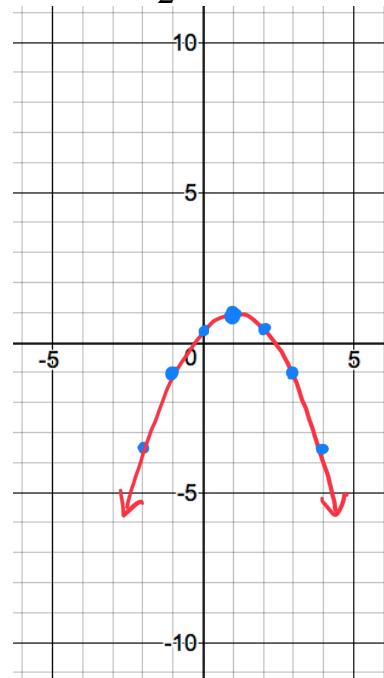


$$y = -(x + 3)(x - 1)$$

K 2, 2



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)^2 + 1$$



2. Analyze each quadratic relation shown below.

$$y = 2x^2$$

opens: **up**

scale factor & transformation: **2, creating a stretch**

K 3, 3

vertex: **(0, 0)** eq'n of axis of symmetry: **$x = 0$**

values x may take: **$-\infty$ to $+\infty$**

values y may take: **0 to $+\infty$**

max / min value: **min, 0**

$$y = -(x + 3)^2 - 7$$

opens: **down**

scale factor & transformation: **none, reflection in x -axis**

vertex: **(-3, -7)**

eq'n of axis of symmetry: **$x = -3$**

values x may take: **$-\infty$ to $+\infty$**

values y may take: **$-\infty$ to -7**

max / min value: **max, -7**

3. Write an equation for each quadratic relation described below.

a) A quadratic that is translated 6 units upward, and 2 units to the right.

K 1

$$y = (x - 2)^2 + 6$$

b) A quadratic that is translated 3 units upward, 5 units to the left, and reflected in the x -axis.

K 1 1/2

$$y = -(x + 5)^2 + 3$$

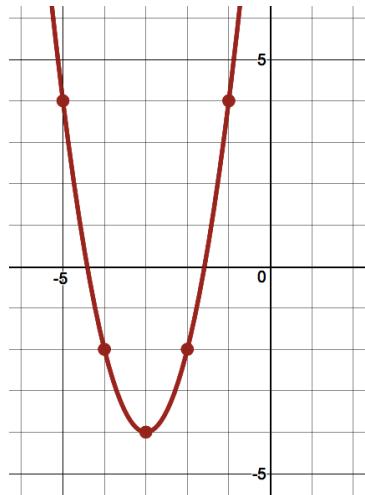
c) A quadratic with x -intercepts at 1 and 5, with a scale factor of 2 applied, resulting in a vertical stretch.

K 1 1/2

$$y = 2(x - 1)(x - 5)$$

4. Write an equation for each parabola, using either vertex form or intercepts form.

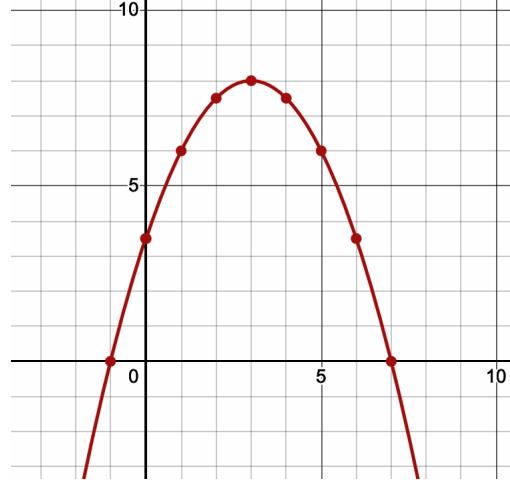
a)



$$y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 4$$

or

b)



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)(x - 7)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)^2 + 8$$